# **E2SSB 6239** - H COMM AMD By Committee on Appropriations

#### ADOPTED AS AMENDED 03/03/2006

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:

3 "PART I

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## 4 SUBSTANCE ABUSE REDUCTION

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 101.** A new section is added to chapter 70.96A 6 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Any county that has imposed the sales and use tax authorized by RCW 82.14.460 may seek a state appropriation of up to one hundred thousand dollars annually beginning in fiscal year 2008 and ending in fiscal year 2010. The funds shall be used to provide additional support to counties for mental health or substance abuse treatment for persons with methamphetamine addiction. Local governments receiving funds under this section may not use the funds to supplant existing funding.
- 15 (2) Counties receiving funding shall: (a) Provide a financial plan 16 for the expenditure of any potential funds prior to funds being 17 awarded; (b) report annually to the appropriate committees of the 18 legislature regarding the number of clients served, services provided, 19 and a statement of expenditures; and (c) expend no more than ten 20 percent for administrative costs or for information technology.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 102. A new section is added to chapter 72.09
  RCW to read as follows:
- 23 (1) Through June 30, 2010, it is the intent of the legislature to 24 provide one hundred additional placements for therapeutic drug and 25 alcohol treatment in the state's correctional institutions, above the 26 level of placements provided on January 1, 2006.
  - (2) This section expires June 30, 2010.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 103.** It is the intent of the legislature to provide assistance for jurisdictions enforcing illegal drug laws that have historically been underserved by federally funded state narcotics task forces and are considered to be major transport areas of narcotics traffickers.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 104. (1) Three pilot enforcement areas shall be established for a period of four fiscal years, beginning July 1, 2006, and ending June 30, 2010, with one in the southwestern region of the state, comprising of Pacific, Wahkiakum, Lewis, Grays Harbor, and Cowlitz counties; one in the southeastern region of the state, comprising of Walla Walla, Columbia, Garfield, and Asotin counties; and one in the northeastern part of the state, comprising of Stevens, Ferry, Pend Oreille, and Lincoln counties. The counties comprising a specific pilot area shall coordinate with each other to establish and implement a regional strategy to enforce illegal drug laws.

(2) When funded by the legislature, funding is to be divided equally among the three pilot enforcement areas. This funding is intended to provide a minimum of four additional sheriff deputies for each pilot area, two deputy prosecutors who will support the counties that are included in the pilot area, a court clerk, and clerical staff to serve the pilot area. It is the intent of the legislature that those counties that have not previously received significant federal narcotics task force funding shall be allocated funding for at least one additional sheriff's deputy. Counties are encouraged to utilize drug courts and treatment programs, and to share resources that operate in the region through the use of interlocal agreements. The funding appropriated for this purpose must not be used to supplant existing funding and cannot be used for any purpose other than the enforcement of illegal drug laws.

The criminal justice training commission shall allocate funds to the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys and the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs. The Washington association of prosecuting attorneys is responsible for administration of the funding and programs for the prosecution of crimes and court proceedings. The Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs shall administer the funds provided for law enforcement.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 105. The Washington association of sheriffs and 1 2 police chiefs, the Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, and the Washington association of county officials shall jointly develop 3 measures to determine the efficacy of the programs in the pilot areas. 4 5 These measures shall include comparison of arrest rates before the implementation of this act and after, reduction of recidivism, and any 6 7 other factors that are determined to be relevant to evaluation of the programs. The organizations named in this section shall present their 8 9 findings to the legislature by December 1, 2008.

10 **Sec. 106.** RCW 2.28.170 and 2005 c 504 s 504 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

(1) Counties may establish and operate drug courts.

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- (2) For the purposes of this section, "drug court" means a court that has special calendars or dockets designed to achieve a reduction in recidivism and substance abuse among nonviolent, substance abusing felony and nonfelony offenders, whether adult or juvenile, by increasing their likelihood for successful rehabilitation through early, continuous, and intense judicially supervised treatment; mandatory periodic drug testing; and the use of appropriate sanctions and other rehabilitation services.
- 21 (3)(a) Any jurisdiction that seeks a state appropriation to fund a 22 drug court program must first:
  - (i) Exhaust all federal funding that is available to support the operations of its drug court and associated services; and
  - (ii) Match, on a dollar-for-dollar basis, state moneys allocated for drug court programs with local cash or in-kind resources. Moneys allocated by the state must be used to supplement, not supplant, other federal, state, and local funds for drug court operations and associated services.
  - (b) Any county that establishes a drug court pursuant to this section shall establish minimum requirements for the participation of offenders in the program. The drug court may adopt local requirements that are more stringent than the minimum. The minimum requirements are:
    - (i) The offender would benefit from substance abuse treatment;
- 36 (ii) The offender has not previously been convicted of a serious 37 violent offense or sex offense as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; and

- 1 (iii) Without regard to whether proof of any of these elements is 2 required to convict, the offender is not currently charged with or 3 convicted of an offense:
  - (A) That is a sex offense;

- (B) That is a serious violent offense;
- 6 (C) During which the defendant used a firearm; or
- 7 (D) During which the defendant caused substantial or great bodily 8 harm or death to another person.
- 9 **Sec. 107.** RCW 26.44.020 and 2000 c 162 s 19 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
- 11 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 12 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 13 (1) "Court" means the superior court of the state of Washington, 14 juvenile department.
- 15 (2) "Law enforcement agency" means the police department, the 16 prosecuting attorney, the state patrol, the director of public safety, 17 or the office of the sheriff.
- (3) "Practitioner of the healing arts" or "practitioner" means a 18 19 person licensed by this state to practice podiatric medicine and surgery, optometry, chiropractic, nursing, dentistry, osteopathic 20 21 medicine and surgery, or medicine and surgery or to provide other The term "practitioner" includes a duly accredited 22 health services. Christian Science practitioner: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That a person who 23 is being furnished Christian Science treatment by a duly accredited 24 Christian Science practitioner will not be considered, for that reason 25 26 alone, a neglected person for the purposes of this chapter.
- 27 (4) "Institution" means a private or public hospital or any other 28 facility providing medical diagnosis, treatment or care.
- 29 (5) "Department" means the state department of social and health 30 services.
- 31 (6) "Child" or "children" means any person under the age of 32 eighteen years of age.
- 33 (7) "Professional school personnel" include, but are not limited 34 to, teachers, counselors, administrators, child care facility 35 personnel, and school nurses.
- 36 (8) "Social service counselor" means anyone engaged in a 37 professional capacity during the regular course of employment in

encouraging or promoting the health, welfare, support or education of children, or providing social services to adults or families, including mental health, drug and alcohol treatment, and domestic violence programs, whether in an individual capacity, or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.

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- (9) "Psychologist" means any person licensed to practice psychology under chapter 18.83 RCW, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.
- 10 (10) "Pharmacist" means any registered pharmacist under chapter 11 18.64 RCW, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee 12 or agent of any public or private organization or institution.
  - (11) "Clergy" means any regularly licensed or ordained minister, priest, or rabbi of any church or religious denomination, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.
  - (12) "Abuse or neglect" means the injury, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, negligent treatment, or maltreatment of a child by any person under circumstances which indicate that the child's health, welfare, and safety is harmed, excluding conduct permitted under RCW 9A.16.100. An abused child is a child who has been subjected to child abuse or neglect as defined in this section.
- 23 (13) "Child protective services section" means the child protective 24 services section of the department.
  - (14) "Sexual exploitation" includes: (a) Allowing, permitting, or encouraging a child to engage in prostitution by any person; or (b) allowing, permitting, encouraging, or engaging in the obscene or pornographic photographing, filming, or depicting of a child by any person.
  - (15) "Negligent treatment or maltreatment" means an act or omission that evidences a serious disregard of consequences of such magnitude as to constitute a clear and present danger to the child's health, welfare, and safety, including but not limited to conduct prohibited under RCW 9A.42.100. The fact that siblings share a bedroom is not, in and of itself, negligent treatment or maltreatment.
- 36 (16) "Child protective services" means those services provided by 37 the department designed to protect children from child abuse and 38 neglect and safeguard such children from future abuse and neglect, and

- 1 conduct investigations of child abuse and neglect reports.
- 2 Investigations may be conducted regardless of the location of the
- 3 alleged abuse or neglect. Child protective services includes referral
- 4 to services to ameliorate conditions that endanger the welfare of
- 5 children, the coordination of necessary programs and services relevant
- 6 to the prevention, intervention, and treatment of child abuse and
- 7 neglect, and services to children to ensure that each child has a
- 8 permanent home. In determining whether protective services should be
- 9 provided, the department shall not decline to provide such services
- 10 solely because of the child's unwillingness or developmental inability
- 11 to describe the nature and severity of the abuse or neglect.
- 12 (17) "Malice" or "maliciously" means an evil intent, wish, or 13 design to vex, annoy, or injure another person. Such malice may be 14 inferred from an act done in willful disregard of the rights of 15 another, or an act wrongfully done without just cause or excuse, or an 16 act or omission of duty betraying a willful disregard of social duty.
- 17 (18) "Sexually aggressive youth" means a child who is defined in RCW 74.13.075(1)(b) as being a sexually aggressive youth.
- 19 (19) "Unfounded" means available information indicates that, more 20 likely than not, child abuse or neglect did not occur. No unfounded 21 allegation of child abuse or neglect may be disclosed to a child-22 placing agency, private adoption agency, or any other provider licensed 23 under chapter 74.15 RCW.
- 24 **Sec. 108.** RCW 26.44.020 and 2005 c 512 s 5 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 28 (1) "Court" means the superior court of the state of Washington, 29 juvenile department.
- 30 (2) "Law enforcement agency" means the police department, the 31 prosecuting attorney, the state patrol, the director of public safety, 32 or the office of the sheriff.
- 33 (3) "Practitioner of the healing arts" or "practitioner" means a 34 person licensed by this state to practice podiatric medicine and 35 surgery, optometry, chiropractic, nursing, dentistry, osteopathic 36 medicine and surgery, or medicine and surgery or to provide other 37 health services. The term "practitioner" includes a duly accredited

- 1 Christian Science practitioner: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That a person who 2 is being furnished Christian Science treatment by a duly accredited 3 Christian Science practitioner will not be considered, for that reason 4 alone, a neglected person for the purposes of this chapter.
- 5 (4) "Institution" means a private or public hospital or any other 6 facility providing medical diagnosis, treatment or care.

- (5) "Department" means the state department of social and health services.
- 9 (6) "Child" or "children" means any person under the age of 10 eighteen years of age.
  - (7) "Professional school personnel" include, but are not limited to, teachers, counselors, administrators, child care facility personnel, and school nurses.
  - (8) "Social service counselor" means anyone engaged in a professional capacity during the regular course of employment in encouraging or promoting the health, welfare, support or education of children, or providing social services to adults or families, including mental health, drug and alcohol treatment, and domestic violence programs, whether in an individual capacity, or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.
  - (9) "Psychologist" means any person licensed to practice psychology under chapter 18.83 RCW, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.
  - (10) "Pharmacist" means any registered pharmacist under chapter 18.64 RCW, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.
  - (11) "Clergy" means any regularly licensed or ordained minister, priest, or rabbi of any church or religious denomination, whether acting in an individual capacity or as an employee or agent of any public or private organization or institution.
  - (12) "Abuse or neglect" means sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, or injury of a child by any person under circumstances which cause harm to the child's health, welfare, or safety, excluding conduct permitted under RCW 9A.16.100; or the negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child by a person responsible for or providing care to the child. An abused child is a child who has been subjected to child abuse or neglect as defined in this section.

1 (13) "Child protective services section" means the child protective services section of the department.

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- (14) "Sexual exploitation" includes: (a) Allowing, permitting, or encouraging a child to engage in prostitution by any person; or (b) allowing, permitting, encouraging, or engaging in the obscene or pornographic photographing, filming, or depicting of a child by any person.
- (15) "Negligent treatment or maltreatment" means an act or a failure to act, or the cumulative effects of a pattern of conduct, behavior, or inaction, that evidences a serious disregard of consequences of such magnitude as to constitute a clear and present danger to a child's health, welfare, or safety, including but not limited to conduct prohibited under RCW 9A.42.100. When considering whether a clear and present danger exists, evidence of a parent's substance abuse as a contributing factor to negligent treatment or maltreatment shall be given great weight. The fact that siblings share a bedroom is not, in and of itself, negligent treatment or maltreatment. Poverty, homelessness, or exposure to domestic violence as defined in RCW 26.50.010 that is perpetrated against someone other than the child ((do [does])) does not constitute negligent treatment or maltreatment in and of ((themselves [itself])) itself.
- (16) "Child protective services" means those services provided by the department designed to protect children from child abuse and neglect and safeguard such children from future abuse and neglect, and conduct investigations of child abuse and neglect reports. Investigations may be conducted regardless of the location of the alleged abuse or neglect. Child protective services includes referral to services to ameliorate conditions that endanger the welfare of children, the coordination of necessary programs and services relevant to the prevention, intervention, and treatment of child abuse and neglect, and services to children to ensure that each child has a permanent home. In determining whether protective services should be provided, the department shall not decline to provide such services solely because of the child's unwillingness or developmental inability to describe the nature and severity of the abuse or neglect.
- 36 (17) "Malice" or "maliciously" means an evil intent, wish, or 37 design to vex, annoy, or injure another person. Such malice may be

- inferred from an act done in willful disregard of the rights of another, or an act wrongfully done without just cause or excuse, or an act or omission of duty betraying a willful disregard of social duty.
- 4 (18) "Sexually aggressive youth" means a child who is defined in RCW 74.13.075(1)(b) as being a sexually aggressive youth.

- (19) "Unfounded" means available information indicates that, more likely than not, child abuse or neglect did not occur. No unfounded allegation of child abuse or neglect may be disclosed to a child-placing agency, private adoption agency, or any other provider licensed under chapter 74.15 RCW.
- **Sec. 109.** RCW 74.34.020 and 2003 c 230 s 1 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

- (1) "Abandonment" means action or inaction by a person or entity with a duty of care for a vulnerable adult that leaves the vulnerable person without the means or ability to obtain necessary food, clothing, shelter, or health care.
- (2) "Abuse" means the willful action or inaction that inflicts injury, unreasonable confinement, intimidation, or punishment on a vulnerable adult. In instances of abuse of a vulnerable adult who is unable to express or demonstrate physical harm, pain, or mental anguish, the abuse is presumed to cause physical harm, pain, or mental anguish. Abuse includes sexual abuse, mental abuse, physical abuse, and exploitation of a vulnerable adult, which have the following meanings:
- (a) "Sexual abuse" means any form of nonconsensual sexual contact, including but not limited to unwanted or inappropriate touching, rape, sodomy, sexual coercion, sexually explicit photographing, and sexual harassment. Sexual abuse includes any sexual contact between a staff person, who is not also a resident or client, of a facility or a staff person of a program authorized under chapter 71A.12 RCW, and a vulnerable adult living in that facility or receiving service from a program authorized under chapter 71A.12 RCW, whether or not it is consensual.
- 36 (b) "Physical abuse" means the willful action of inflicting bodily 37 injury or physical mistreatment. Physical abuse includes, but is not

limited to, striking with or without an object, slapping, pinching, choking, kicking, shoving, prodding, or the use of chemical restraints or physical restraints unless the restraints are consistent with licensing requirements, and includes restraints that are otherwise being used inappropriately.

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- (c) "Mental abuse" means any willful action or inaction of mental or verbal abuse. Mental abuse includes, but is not limited to, coercion, harassment, inappropriately isolating a vulnerable adult from family, friends, or regular activity, and verbal assault that includes ridiculing, intimidating, yelling, or swearing.
- (d) "Exploitation" means an act of forcing, compelling, or exerting undue influence over a vulnerable adult causing the vulnerable adult to act in a way that is inconsistent with relevant past behavior, or causing the vulnerable adult to perform services for the benefit of another.
- (3) "Consent" means express written consent granted after the vulnerable adult or his or her legal representative has been fully informed of the nature of the services to be offered and that the receipt of services is voluntary.
- (4) "Department" means the department of social and health services.
  - (5) "Facility" means a residence licensed or required to be licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW, boarding homes; chapter 18.51 RCW, nursing homes; chapter 70.128 RCW, adult family homes; chapter 72.36 RCW, soldiers' homes; or chapter 71A.20 RCW, residential habilitation centers; or any other facility licensed by the department.
  - (6) "Financial exploitation" means the illegal or improper use of the property, income, resources, or trust funds of the vulnerable adult by any person for any person's profit or advantage.
- 30 (7) "Individual provider" means a person under contract with the 31 department to provide services in the home under chapter 74.09 or 32 74.39A RCW.
- 33 (8) "Mandated reporter" is an employee of the department; law 34 enforcement officer; social worker; professional school personnel; 35 individual provider; an employee of a facility; an operator of a 36 facility; an employee of a social service, welfare, mental health, 37 adult day health, adult day care, home health, home care, or hospice

- agency; county coroner or medical examiner; Christian Science practitioner; or health care provider subject to chapter 18.130 RCW.
- (9) "Neglect" means (a) a pattern of conduct or inaction by a person or entity with a duty of care that fails to provide the goods and services that maintain physical or mental health of a vulnerable adult, or that fails to avoid or prevent physical or mental harm or pain to a vulnerable adult; or (b) an act or omission that demonstrates a serious disregard of consequences of such a magnitude as to constitute a clear and present danger to the vulnerable adult's health, welfare, or safety, including but not limited to conduct prohibited under RCW 9A.42.100.
- (10) "Permissive reporter" means any person, employee of a financial institution, attorney, or volunteer in a facility or program providing services for vulnerable adults.
- (11) "Protective services" means any services provided by the department to a vulnerable adult with the consent of the vulnerable adult, or the legal representative of the vulnerable adult, who has been abandoned, abused, financially exploited, neglected, or in a state of self-neglect. These services may include, but are not limited to case management, social casework, home care, placement, arranging for medical evaluations, psychological evaluations, day care, or referral for legal assistance.
- (12) "Self-neglect" means the failure of a vulnerable adult, not living in a facility, to provide for himself or herself the goods and services necessary for the vulnerable adult's physical or mental health, and the absence of which impairs or threatens the vulnerable adult's well-being. This definition may include a vulnerable adult who is receiving services through home health, hospice, or a home care agency, or an individual provider when the neglect is not a result of inaction by that agency or individual provider.
  - (13) "Vulnerable adult" includes a person:
- 32 (a) Sixty years of age or older who has the functional, mental, or 33 physical inability to care for himself or herself; or
  - (b) Found incapacitated under chapter 11.88 RCW; or
- 35 (c) Who has a developmental disability as defined under RCW 36 71A.10.020; or
- 37 (d) Admitted to any facility; or

- 1 (e) Receiving services from home health, hospice, or home care 2 agencies licensed or required to be licensed under chapter 70.127 RCW; 3 or
  - (f) Receiving services from an individual provider.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 110. The department of community, trade, and 5 economic development shall review federal, state, and local funding 6 7 sources and funding levels available to local meth action teams through the Washington state methamphetamine initiative to determine whether 8 funding is adequate to accomplish the mission of the meth action teams. 9 The department shall also review the funding levels for drug task 10 11 forces in the state of Washington to determine whether they may require 12 additional resources to successfully interdict drug trafficking organizations and clandestine labs statewide. The department shall 13 report findings and recommendations to the legislature by November 1, 14 2006. 15

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 111.** The department of social and health services shall consult with faith-based organizations to discuss the appropriate role that such organizations may have in filling support service delivery needs for persons with chemical dependency disorders. The department shall report findings and recommendations to the legislature by November 1, 2006.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 112. The agency council on coordinated transportation shall adopt, as a part of its strategic program, a plan to increase access by recovering addicts to existing special needs transportation services already offered by medicaid brokerages and local transportation coalitions. The council may also implement an awareness campaign through department of corrections community corrections officers and service providers licensed by the department of social and health services division of alcohol and substance abuse to promote to recovering addicts seeking treatment the use of special needs transportation services, the council web site, and the statewide trip planner. The council shall report back to the legislature regarding the implementation of these strategies by November 1, 2006.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 113. The department of social and health services, in consultation with the attorney general, shall report to the legislature by January 15, 2007, on the status of ongoing multimedia campaigns to prevent methamphetamine use and underage drinking, and promote treatment, within the state of Washington.

6 PART II

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#### CLEANUP OF CONTAMINATED PROPERTY

- 8 **Sec. 201.** RCW 64.44.010 and 1999 c 292 s 2 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- The words and phrases defined in this section shall have the following meanings when used in this chapter unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.
- 13 (1) "Authorized contractor" means a person who decontaminates, 14 demolishes, or disposes of contaminated property as required by this 15 chapter who is certified by the department as provided for in RCW 16 64.44.060.
  - (2) "Contaminated" or "contamination" means polluted by hazardous chemicals so that the property is unfit for human habitation or use due to immediate or long-term hazards. Property that at one time was contaminated but has been satisfactorily decontaminated according to procedures established by the state board of health is not "contaminated."
    - (3) "Department" means the department of health.
  - (4) "Hazardous chemicals" means the following substances ((used in)) associated with the manufacture of illegal drugs: (a) Hazardous substances as defined in RCW 70.105D.020((, and)); (b) precursor substances as defined in RCW 69.43.010 which the state board of health, in consultation with the state board of pharmacy, has determined present an immediate or long-term health hazard to humans; and (c) the controlled substance or substances being manufactured, as defined in RCW 69.50.101.
- $((\frac{4}{1}))$  (5) "Officer" means a local health officer authorized under chapters 70.05, 70.08, and 70.46 RCW.
- (((<del>(5)</del>)) (6) "Property" means any <u>real or personal</u> property, ((<del>site,</del>

  structure, or part of a structure which)) or segregable part thereof,

  that is involved in <u>or affected by</u> the unauthorized manufacture or

- 1 storage of hazardous chemicals. This includes but is not limited to
- 2 single-family residences, units of multiplexes, condominiums, apartment
- 3 buildings, boats, motor vehicles, trailers, manufactured housing,
- 4 ((<del>or</del>)) any shop, booth, ((<del>or</del>)) garden, or storage shed, and all
- 5 <u>contents of the items referenced in this subsection</u>.

**Sec. 202.** RCW 64.44.020 and 1999 c 292 s 3 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

Whenever a law enforcement agency becomes aware that property has been contaminated by hazardous chemicals, that agency shall report the contamination to the local health officer. The local health officer shall ((post)) cause a posting of a written warning on the premises within one working day of notification of the contamination and shall inspect the property within fourteen days after receiving the notice of contamination. The warning shall inform the potential occupants that hazardous chemicals may exist on, or have been removed from, the premises and that entry is unsafe. If a property owner believes that a tenant has contaminated property that was being leased or rented, and the property is vacated or abandoned, then the property owner shall contact the local health officer about the possible contamination. Local health officers or boards may charge property owners reasonable fees for inspections of suspected contaminated property requested by property owners.

A local health officer may enter, inspect, and survey at reasonable times any properties for which there are reasonable grounds to believe that the property has become contaminated. If the property is contaminated, the local health officer shall post a written notice declaring that the officer intends to issue an order prohibiting use of the property as long as the property is contaminated.

If access to the property is denied, a local health officer in consultation with law enforcement may seek a warrant for the purpose of conducting administrative inspections and seizure of property as defined in RCW 69.50.505. A superior, district, or municipal court within the jurisdiction of the property may, based upon probable cause that the property is contaminated, issue warrants for the purpose of conducting administrative inspections and seizure of property as defined in RCW 69.50.505.

Local health officers must report all cases of contaminated property to the state department of health. The department may make the list of contaminated properties available to health associations, landlord and realtor organizations, prosecutors, and other interested groups. The department shall promptly update the list of contaminated properties to remove those which have been decontaminated according to provisions of this chapter.

The local health officer may determine when the services of an authorized contractor are necessary.

- **Sec. 203.** RCW 64.44.070 and 1999 c 292 s 8 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
  - (1) The state board of health shall promulgate rules and standards for carrying out the provisions in this chapter in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW, the administrative procedure act. The local board of health and the local health officer are authorized to exercise such powers as may be necessary to carry out this chapter. The department shall provide technical assistance to local health boards and health officers to carry out their duties under this chapter.
  - (2) The department shall adopt rules for decontamination of a property used as an illegal drug laboratory and methods for the testing of ground water, surface water, soil, and septic tanks for contamination. The rules shall establish decontamination standards for hazardous chemicals, including but not limited to methamphetamine, lead, mercury, and total volatile organic compounds. The department shall also adopt rules pertaining to independent third party sampling to verify satisfactory decontamination of property deemed contaminated and unfit for use. For the purposes of this section, an independent third party sampler is a person who is not an employee, agent, representative, partner, joint venturer, shareholder, or parent or subsidiary company of the clandestine drug laboratory decontamination contractor, the contractor's company, or property owner.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 204. The department of community, trade, and economic development shall report to the legislature on the feasibility of providing incentives and protections to landlords to encourage housing rentals to recovering substance abusers or those convicted of

- 1 drug crimes. A final report must be submitted to the appropriate
- 2 committees of the legislature by January 1, 2007.

3 PART III

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### 4 CRIMINAL SANCTIONS AND PROCEDURE

- 5 **Sec. 301.** RCW 9.94A.533 and 2003 c 53 s 58 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
  - (1) The provisions of this section apply to the standard sentence ranges determined by RCW 9.94A.510 or 9.94A.517.
  - (2) For persons convicted of the anticipatory offenses of criminal attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the standard sentence range is determined by locating the sentencing grid sentence range defined by the appropriate offender score and the seriousness level of the completed crime, and multiplying the range by seventy-five percent.
  - (3) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any firearm enhancements based on the classification of the completed felony crime. offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the firearm enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a firearm enhancement. If the offender or an accomplice was armed with a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eliqible for any firearm enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020:
  - (a) Five years for any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
  - (b) Three years for any felony defined under any law as a class B

felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;

- (c) Eighteen months for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
- (d) If the offender is being sentenced for any firearm enhancements under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection and the offender has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon enhancements after July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection or subsection (4)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, all firearm enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all firearm enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(4);
- (f) The firearm enhancements in this section shall apply to all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun, possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and use of a machine gun in a felony;
- (g) If the standard sentence range under this section exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender. If the addition of a firearm enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced.
- (4) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range for felony crimes committed after July 23, 1995, if the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon enhancements based on the classification of the completed

- felony crime. If the offender is being sentenced for more than one offense, the deadly weapon enhancement or enhancements must be added to the total period of confinement for all offenses, regardless of which underlying offense is subject to a deadly weapon enhancement. If the offender or an accomplice was armed with a deadly weapon other than a firearm as defined in RCW 9.41.010 and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection as eligible for any deadly weapon enhancements, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section based on the felony crime of conviction as classified under RCW 9A.28.020:
  - (a) Two years for any felony defined under any law as a class A felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of at least twenty years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;

- (b) One year for any felony defined under any law as a class B felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of ten years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
- (c) Six months for any felony defined under any law as a class C felony or with a statutory maximum sentence of five years, or both, and not covered under (f) of this subsection;
- (d) If the offender is being sentenced under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection for any deadly weapon enhancements and the offender has previously been sentenced for any deadly weapon enhancements after July 23, 1995, under (a), (b), and/or (c) of this subsection or subsection (3)(a), (b), and/or (c) of this section, or both, all deadly weapon enhancements under this subsection shall be twice the amount of the enhancement listed;
- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all deadly weapon enhancements under this section are mandatory, shall be served in total confinement, and shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, including other firearm or deadly weapon enhancements, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter. However, whether or not a mandatory minimum term has expired, an offender serving a sentence under this subsection may be granted an extraordinary medical placement when authorized under RCW 9.94A.728(4);
- 37 (f) The deadly weapon enhancements in this section shall apply to 38 all felony crimes except the following: Possession of a machine gun,

possessing a stolen firearm, drive-by shooting, theft of a firearm, unlawful possession of a firearm in the first and second degree, and use of a machine gun in a felony;

- (g) If the standard sentence range under this section exceeds the statutory maximum sentence for the offense, the statutory maximum sentence shall be the presumptive sentence unless the offender is a persistent offender. If the addition of a deadly weapon enhancement increases the sentence so that it would exceed the statutory maximum for the offense, the portion of the sentence representing the enhancement may not be reduced.
- (5) The following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range if the offender or an accomplice committed the offense while in a county jail or state correctional facility and the offender is being sentenced for one of the crimes listed in this subsection. If the offender or an accomplice committed one of the crimes listed in this subsection while in a county jail or state correctional facility, and the offender is being sentenced for an anticipatory offense under chapter 9A.28 RCW to commit one of the crimes listed in this subsection, the following additional times shall be added to the standard sentence range determined under subsection (2) of this section:
- (a) Eighteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(2) (a) or (b) or 69.50.410;
- 24 (b) Fifteen months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.401(2) 25 (c), (d), or (e);
  - (c) Twelve months for offenses committed under RCW 69.50.4013.
  - For the purposes of this subsection, all of the real property of a state correctional facility or county jail shall be deemed to be part of that facility or county jail.
  - (6) An additional twenty-four months shall be added to the standard sentence range for any ranked offense involving a violation of chapter 69.50 RCW if the offense was also a violation of RCW 69.50.435 or 9.94A.605. All enhancements under this subsection shall run consecutively to all other sentencing provisions, for all offenses sentenced under this chapter.
- 36 (7) An additional two years shall be added to the standard sentence 37 range for vehicular homicide committed while under the influence of

- intoxicating liquor or any drug as defined by RCW 46.61.502 for each prior offense as defined in RCW 46.61.5055.
- **Sec. 302.** RCW 9.94A.660 and 2005 c 460 s 1 are each amended to 4 read as follows:

- (1) An offender is eligible for the special drug offender sentencing alternative if:
- (a) The offender is convicted of a felony that is not a violent offense or sex offense and the violation does not involve a sentence enhancement under RCW 9.94A.533 (3) or (4);
- (b) The offender has no current or prior convictions for a sex offense at any time or violent offense within ten years before conviction of the current offense, in this state, another state, or the United States;
- (c) For a violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act under chapter 69.50 RCW or a criminal solicitation to commit such a violation under chapter 9A.28 RCW, the offense involved only a small quantity of the particular controlled substance as determined by the judge upon consideration of such factors as the weight, purity, packaging, sale price, and street value of the controlled substance;
- (d) The offender has not been found by the United States attorney general to be subject to a deportation detainer or order and does not become subject to a deportation order during the period of the sentence;
- (e) The standard sentence range for the current offense is greater than one year; and
- (f) The offender has not received a drug offender sentencing alternative more than once in the prior ten years before the current offense.
- (2) A motion for a sentence under this section may be made by the court, the offender, or the state. If the sentencing court determines that the offender is eligible for this alternative, the court may order an examination of the offender. The examination shall, at a minimum, address the following issues:
  - (a) Whether the offender suffers from drug addiction;
- 35 (b) Whether the addiction is such that there is a probability that 36 criminal behavior will occur in the future;

- 1 (c) Whether effective treatment for the offender's addiction is 2 available from a provider that has been licensed or certified by the 3 division of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and 4 health services; and
  - (d) Whether the offender and the community will benefit from the use of the alternative.
    - (3) The examination report must contain:

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- 8 (a) Information on the issues required to be addressed in 9 subsection (2) of this section; and
  - (b) A proposed treatment plan that must, at a minimum, contain:
  - (i) A proposed treatment provider that has been licensed or certified by the division of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and health services;
- (ii) The recommended frequency and length of treatment, including both residential chemical dependency treatment and treatment in the community;
  - (iii) A proposed monitoring plan, including any requirements regarding living conditions, lifestyle requirements, and monitoring by family members and others; and
  - (iv) Recommended crime-related prohibitions and affirmative conditions.
    - (4) After receipt of the examination report, if the court determines that a sentence under this section is appropriate, the court shall waive imposition of a sentence within the standard sentence range and impose a sentence consisting of either a prison-based alternative under subsection (5) of this section or a residential chemical dependency treatment-based alternative under subsection (6) of this section. The residential chemical dependency treatment-based alternative is only available if the midpoint of the standard range is twenty-four months or less.
      - (5) The prison-based alternative shall include:
- 32 (a) A period of total confinement in a state facility for one-half 33 of the midpoint of the standard sentence range <u>or twelve months</u>, 34 <u>whichever is greater</u>. During incarceration in the state facility, 35 offenders sentenced under this subsection shall undergo a comprehensive 36 substance abuse assessment and receive, within available resources, 37 treatment services appropriate for the offender. The treatment

services shall be designed by the division of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and health services, in cooperation with the department of corrections;

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- (b) The remainder of the midpoint of the standard range as a term of community custody which must include appropriate substance abuse treatment in a program that has been approved by the division of alcohol and substance abuse of the department of social and health services. If the department finds that conditions have been willfully violated, the offender may be reclassified to serve the remaining balance of the original sentence. An offender who fails to complete the program or who is administratively terminated from the program shall be reclassified to serve the unexpired term of his or her sentence as ordered by the sentencing court;
- 14 (c) Crime-related prohibitions including a condition not to use 15 illegal controlled substances;
- 16 (d) A requirement to submit to urinalysis or other testing to 17 monitor that status; and
  - (e) A term of community custody pursuant to RCW 9.94A.715 to be imposed upon failure to complete or administrative termination from the special drug offender sentencing alternative program.
  - (6) The residential chemical dependency treatment-based alternative shall include:
  - (a) A term of community custody equal to one-half of the midpoint of the standard sentence range or two years, whichever is greater, conditioned on the offender entering and remaining in residential chemical dependency treatment certified under chapter 70.96A RCW for a period set by the court between three and six months. If the court imposes a term of community custody, the department shall, within available resources, make chemical dependency assessment and treatment services available to the offender during the term of community The court shall impose, as conditions of community custody, treatment and other conditions as proposed in the plan under subsection (3)(b) of this section. The department may impose conditions and sanctions as authorized in RCW 9.94A.715 (2), (3), (6), and (7), 9.94A.737, and 9.94A.740. The court shall schedule a progress hearing during the period of residential chemical dependency treatment, and schedule a treatment termination hearing for three months before the expiration of the term of community custody;

(b) Before the progress hearing and treatment termination hearing, the treatment provider and the department shall submit written reports to the court and parties regarding the offender's compliance with treatment and monitoring requirements, and recommendations regarding termination from treatment. At the hearing, the court may:

- (i) Authorize the department to terminate the offender's community custody status on the expiration date determined under (a) of this subsection; or
- (ii) Continue the hearing to a date before the expiration date of community custody, with or without modifying the conditions of community custody; or
- (iii) Impose a term of total confinement equal to one-half the midpoint of the standard sentence range, followed by a term of community custody under RCW 9.94A.715;
- (c) If the court imposes a term of total confinement under (b)(iii) of this subsection, the department shall, within available resources, make chemical dependency assessment and treatment services available to the offender during the terms of total confinement and community custody.
- (7) If the court imposes a sentence under this section, the court may prohibit the offender from using alcohol or controlled substances and may require that the monitoring for controlled substances be conducted by the department or by a treatment alternatives to street crime program or a comparable court or agency-referred program. The offender may be required to pay thirty dollars per month while on community custody to offset the cost of monitoring. In addition, the court may impose any of the following conditions:
  - (a) Devote time to a specific employment or training;
- (b) Remain within prescribed geographical boundaries and notify the court or the community corrections officer before any change in the offender's address or employment;
  - (c) Report as directed to a community corrections officer;
  - (d) Pay all court-ordered legal financial obligations;
  - (e) Perform community restitution work;
- (f) Stay out of areas designated by the sentencing court;
- 36 (g) Such other conditions as the court may require such as 37 affirmative conditions.

1 (8)(a) The court may bring any offender sentenced under this 2 section back into court at any time on its own initiative to evaluate 3 the offender's progress in treatment or to determine if any violations 4 of the conditions of the sentence have occurred.

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- (b) If the offender is brought back to court, the court may modify the terms of the community custody or impose sanctions under (c) of this subsection.
- (c) The court may order the offender to serve a term of total confinement within the standard range of the offender's current offense at any time during the period of community custody if the offender violates the conditions of the sentence or if the offender is failing to make satisfactory progress in treatment.
- (d) An offender ordered to serve a term of total confinement under
  (c) of this subsection shall receive credit for any time previously
  served under this section.
  - (9) If an offender sentenced to the prison-based alternative under subsection (5) of this section is found by the United States attorney general to be subject to a deportation order, a hearing shall be held by the department unless waived by the offender, and, if the department finds that the offender is subject to a valid deportation order, the department may administratively terminate the offender from the program and reclassify the offender to serve the remaining balance of the original sentence.
  - (10) An offender sentenced under this section shall be subject to all rules relating to earned release time with respect to any period served in total confinement.
  - (11) Costs of examinations and preparing treatment plans under subsections (2) and (3) of this section may be paid, at the option of the county, from funds provided to the county from the criminal justice treatment account under RCW 70.96A.350.
- 31 **Sec. 303.** RCW 9.94A.500 and 2000 c 75 s 8 are each amended to read 32 as follows:
- 33 (1) Before imposing a sentence upon a defendant, the court shall 34 conduct a sentencing hearing. The sentencing hearing shall be held 35 within forty court days following conviction. Upon the motion of 36 either party for good cause shown, or on its own motion, the court may 37 extend the time period for conducting the sentencing hearing.

Except in cases where the defendant shall be sentenced to a term of total confinement for life without the possibility of release or, when authorized by RCW 10.95.030 for the crime of aggravated murder in the first degree, sentenced to death, the court may order the department to complete a risk assessment report. If available before sentencing, the report shall be provided to the court.

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Unless specifically waived by the court, the court shall order the department to complete a chemical dependency screening report before imposing a sentence upon a defendant who has been convicted of a violation of the uniform controlled substances act under chapter 69.50 RCW ((or)), a criminal solicitation to commit such a violation under chapter 9A.28 RCW, or any felony where the court finds that the offender has a chemical dependency that has contributed to his or her In addition, the court shall, at the time of plea or offense. conviction, order the department to complete a presentence report before imposing a sentence upon a defendant who has been convicted of a felony sexual offense. The department of corrections shall give priority to presentence investigations for sexual offenders. court determines that the defendant may be a mentally ill person as defined in RCW 71.24.025, although the defendant has not established that at the time of the crime he or she lacked the capacity to commit the crime, was incompetent to commit the crime, or was insane at the time of the crime, the court shall order the department to complete a presentence report before imposing a sentence.

The court shall consider the risk assessment report and presentence reports, if any, including any victim impact statement and criminal history, and allow arguments from the prosecutor, the defense counsel, the offender, the victim, the survivor of the victim, or a representative of the victim or survivor, and an investigative law enforcement officer as to the sentence to be imposed.

If the court is satisfied by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant has a criminal history, the court shall specify the convictions it has found to exist. All of this information shall be part of the record. Copies of all risk assessment reports and presentence reports presented to the sentencing court and all written findings of facts and conclusions of law as to sentencing entered by the court shall be sent to the department by the clerk of the court at the conclusion of the sentencing and shall accompany the offender if

the offender is committed to the custody of the department. Court clerks shall provide, without charge, certified copies of documents relating to criminal convictions requested by prosecuting attorneys.

(2) To prevent wrongful disclosure of information related to mental health services, as defined in RCW 71.05.445 and ((71.34.225))71.34.345, a court may take only those steps necessary during a sentencing hearing or any hearing in which the department presents information related to mental health services to the court. The steps may be taken on motion of the defendant, the prosecuting attorney, or on the court's own motion. The court may seal the portion of the record relating to information relating to mental health services, exclude the public from the hearing during presentation or discussion of information relating to mental health services, or grant other relief to achieve the result intended by this subsection, but nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent the subsequent release of information related to mental health services as authorized by RCW 71.05.445,  $((\frac{71.34.225}{}))$   $\frac{71.34.345}{}$ , or 72.09.585. Any person who otherwise is permitted to attend any hearing pursuant to chapter 7.69 or 7.69A RCW shall not be excluded from the hearing solely because the department intends to disclose or discloses information related to mental health services.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 304. The Washington institute for public policy shall conduct a study of criminal sentencing provisions of neighboring states for all crimes involving methamphetamine. The institute shall report to the legislature on any criminal sentencing increases necessary under Washington law to reduce or remove any incentives methamphetamine traffickers and manufacturers may have to locate in Washington. The report shall be completed by January 1, 2007.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 305. The Washington institute for public policy shall conduct a study of the drug offender sentencing alternative. The institute shall study recidivism rates for offenders who received substance abuse treatment while in confinement as compared to offenders who received treatment in the community or received no treatment. The institute shall report to the legislature by January 1, 2007.

35 PART IV

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#### MISCELLANEOUS

- 2 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 401.** Part headings used in this act are no part
- 3 of the law.

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- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 402.** If specific funding for the purposes of
- 5 each section of this act, referencing the section by section number and
- 6 by bill or chapter number, is not provided by June 30, 2006, in the
- 7 omnibus appropriations act, each section not referenced in the omnibus
- 8 appropriations act is null and void.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 403.** Section 107 of this act expires January 1,
- 10 2007.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 404.** Section 108 of this act takes effect
- 12 January 1, 2007."
- 13 Correct the title.

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